FACTS. FINANCIAL

Wonderful Record of Foreign Trade Last Year.

SOME VERY ELOQUENT FIGURES

The Extraordinary Balance in our Favor due to Extraordinary Cereal Crops in this Country and Short Ones in all Other Countries-Situation of the Money Market-A Somewhat Discouraging Outlook.

NEW YORK, July 22 .- We have now reached the end of the fiscal year of the United States, and the official returns enable us to make a comparison between the two most remarkable years the foreign trade of the country, Taken as a whole, the trade of last year exceeded that of the year preceding-the total of imports and exports comi being \$1,924,000,000 for 1895-9 and \$1,847,000,000 for 1897-8, showing an increase of \$77,000,000. The increase however, , has been entirely upon the imports which exhibit a gain of \$81,000, 000, while the exports have declined \$4,-000,000. The increase in the imports deserves attention. About three-fourths of that gain has arisen during the second half of the year; which shows that it has been almost entirely the consequence of the great revival of business which set in with the opening of 1893. This expansion in the imports, however, can hardly be regarded as an indication of a tendency to over-trading, whether comparison be made with the importations of previous years, or with the volume of the exports. Last year's imports fell \$52,700,000 below those of 1895-6-467,700,000 below those of 1896-7-and \$34,900,000 below those of

It is superfluous to explain what is generally understood, that the extraor-dinary balance of our foreign trade for the last two years has been mainly due, first, to extraordinary cereal crops in nearly all other countries, next to an increase in our exports of manufactures, and next to a comparative falling off in the imports-the imports of the two last years having averaged \$858,500,000, while for the three next preceding years the average was \$758,800,-The first of these causes-abund OOD. The first of these cathese submis-ant crops—is likely to be less important during the crop year 1899-1990 than it has proved for the two last years; for, on the one hand, our wheat crop will failing off and, on the other hand the foreign crops show a large increase, which is likely to reduce the price of our diminished exportable sur-As to our exports of manufac tured goods, it is difficult to forecast how they may compare with the largely increased movement of the last two rears. It is certain, from the orders already received from foreign sources for railroad supplies, that our ship-ments of that class of products will very largely surpass all precedents.

But it is far less certain what will be the movements in other kinds of m factures. A large proportion of the in-dustries have passed under the new system of consolidation; what is to be the effect of that change upon exports remains to be demonstrated by experience. It does not need to be said that the increase in this class of exports during late years has been largely due to overproduction having compelled manufacturers to realize at a sacrifice in foreign markets. It is not easy to say what may be the course of producers now that consolidation has placed production and prices under effective control. It is claimed by the consolidated institutions that amalgastion will so economize the costs of production as to enable manufacturers to compete more successfully than ever with other industrial nations in the world's markets. This, however, is a problem which has yet to be solved; and it would be safer to wait for the results of experience than to fully con-cede this claim in advance. So far as respects the future of the import trade -if the large increase of the past year has been due to the renewed prosperity of the country, it seems reasonable to assume that that gain will be mainfained for so long as the recovered prosperity is maintained. Perhaps, the trade of the last six months may afford some indication of the direction the foreign balance may be expected to take during the new fiscal year. It is therefore of interest to note that while, for the second half of 1897-8, the excess of exports over imports was \$305,500,000, the surplus for the same portion of the year just closed was only \$195,100,000-a. decrease at the rate of \$221,000,000 per

The contest between the employer and the managers of the Brooklyn sur-face railroads and the fear of it spreading to other roads, was a deterrent to large speculative movements in the stock market during the week. Transactions were consequently principally confined to the quick in-and-out traders, and this attitude is likely to continue until this unrest on the part of labor has been fully settled. The continued good railroad earnings and crop advices undoubtedly favor the maintenance of prices. The only dis-coursging factor is the outlook of the oney market, although it has worked

ON STATE AS The Cure that Cures Coughs, Colds, Grippe, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis and Incipient Consumption, is The GERMAN REMEDY

Cures throat and lung diseases. Sold by all druggists. 25 &50cts

Grand received

somewhat easier during the week. The are looked forward to as important facors in the situation and will be potential in their influence in affecting fluo tuations. The activity in trade and the uses of money therefor still continues all over the country, and this doubtless interferes with the flow of money to this centre. The low bonk reserve for this eral feeling that the demand for funds upon New York for the moving of the crops will be materially lessened as compared with previous years, due to the unusual supply of money which has accumulated at all interior points.

The uniformity in the rates of interest in the four great money centres of the world at the present time represents a condition of established rela-tions which is likely to be more or less permanent in the future. The ability to change this by Europe, so far as its being applied to this country, has been checked, if not lost entirely, by our growing increase in exports of manufactured goods, together with our having taken the immense quantity of American securities from them during the past two years. The unloading of these on the part of Europe was not due to a want of confidence but to two other better reasons—one being in part to settle a large trade balance in our favor, and the other the high prices that these securities had attained, which made it more profitable to sell them out and reinvest at home.

Foreign exchange drawers have commenced to put out sixty-day bills against grain shipments. This will keep the exchange rate below the ship-ping point and removes any further apprehension of gold shipments for the season, which is a very favorable factor, as the frequent rumors of late of gold shipments, and the fear thereof, have severely handicapped the market. HENRY CLEWS.

Bradstreets: The market continues to strengthen, and the tone is very strong at the advance. Fleece wools are at-tracting more attention, and general prices are about 1 cent higher all around. Sales of XX and above Ohio have been made at 31 cents, while fine Ohio delaines have sold at 32@33 cents. Some holders are asking considerably above these figures, as they look for a much higher market. Boston's sales for the week foot up 10,000,000 pounds, of which a good part was taken by manufacturers. The sales include 9, 000,000 pounds domestic and 1,000,000 pounds foreign, over 800,000 pounds of the latter being Australian. These latter wools are now well cleaned up on this side. The London sale closed July 15, with choice merinos and cross breds 5 to 10 per cent above May sales. About 2,000 bales, largely medium crossbreds, were taken for America. The next London auction sales will open September 19 and the closing sale November Territory wools continue active, about 7,000,000 pounds, including Texas, Oregon and California, being taken during the week. The selling price for fine medium and fine is or hasis of 506252 cents, but holders generally are asking more.

GREENBRIER RIVER ROAD. Bids Opened and Contracts to be Let

in a Few Days.
pecial Dispatch to the Intelligencer.
CHARLESTON, W. Va., July Bids for the construction of the Greenbrier River railroad have been opened, and the contract is to be awarded in a The specifications on which the bids have been advertised provide for the construction of the road either in sections or as a whole.

The road will run from Caldwell, in Greenbrier county, about four miles above Ronceverte, to Marilhon, in Pocahonius county, a distance of fifty miles. It will follow the left bank of the Greenbrier river, on an easy grade. The construction will be like that of the Chesapeake & Ohlo, with stone cuiverts and first class workmanship in every respect. It will pass immediately by Marbie Hill, where is located the finest building marble in the United States. Already eight hundred workmen have been engaged, the intention being to complete the road by February. Already Ronceverte and the adjoining places show signs of the awakening that will follow the construction of the road. Ronceverie is already full of contractors and capitalists, the latter of whom are prospecting in the rich coal, timber and marble lands in that section. The Chesapeake & Ohlo, in order to accommodate its irrefic, is building a double track from Caldwell down

far as the roadway limitations will

BIG LAND SALE

In Monroe County to the Carter Syndicate, of New York. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer

CHARLESTON, W. Va., July 22.— The announcement has just been made of the consummation of the sale of the lower Potts' Creek territory, lying in Monroe county, this state, and Giles county, Virginia, to the Carter syndi-cate, composed of New York capitali-

county, Virginia, to the Carter composed of New York capitalists, for the price of \$500,000. Sixty days have been given to the purchassers to make their exumination of littles.

This property consists of 40,000 acres of valuable iron ore lands. It belonged to ex Governor MacCorkle, W. A. Savage and O. A. and W. T. Thayer, of this city, John H. Holt, of Huntinston, Byrne Holt, of Lewisburg, and ex-Atorney General Judson Harmon and Col. Thomas Faxton, of Chreinnatt, O. Negotiations are now pending between the Carter syndicate and the owners of the Dunlap creek property, consisting of about 19,000 acres, and It is expected that a sale will be consummated shortly. The owners of this property are precitically the same as the owners of the Lower Potts creek. The price to be paid for it will be 1300,000.

There is another one of these tracts, the upper Potts creek, of which West Virginia parties are the owners.

Buffalo Banker Killed.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 21.-Former Alderman Alexander McMaster, vice president of the Union bank, was most instantly killed by a runaway horse on Swan street, this morning. Mr. McMaster was riding a bicycle and did not see the horse until it was on top of not see the horse until it was . him. His skull was fractured ing in contact with the shaft

"I HAVE used Chamberlain's Cough "I HAVE used Channel and Scale Remedy in my family for years and always with good results," says Mr. W. H. Cooper, of El Rio, Cal. "For small children we find it estecially effective." For sale by druggists.

PAMILY WASHING.

Bough Dry Washed, Starched and Dyed 3 cents per pound.

That Work, Washed and Ironed, 5 cents per pound.
All hand work fulshed 10 confs per pound.

LUTZ BRIGS.

Home Steam Laundry.

THE ARTISTIC SIDE

Of the Architectural Adornment of the Main Building of National Export Exposition to be Held at Phila

delphia. While the National Export Exposi tion is to deal entirely, as its name indicates, with commerce, in greeting the immense main building, due regard has shown for architectural beauty and adornment.

The great building will have all the architectural embellishment a struc-ture of this kind can afford compati-ble with the somewhat classic but not severe character of its design. The white "composition," with which the building will be coated, is said to be superior and more durable than "staff," the material used in the construction of the Chicago Exposition buildings. When the sunlight blazes down upon the big white edifice, throw-ing into relief its simple lines, the effect will be striking and most agrees ble. There is another peculiarity in the building that is not present in most exposition structures, and that is the appearance of permanency. finished the building will look like a great marble palace seen at a little dis-tance, and the impression will only be interrupted by the presence of in-numerable little flags, flying from staffs mounted at equal distances apart, on the roof balustrade.

mounted at equal distances apart, on the roof balustrade.
Exposition buildings now-a-days need the services of sculptors as well as architects, and while, perhaps, the sculptural work, which is rather considerable and important is not so notable as that brought into requisition for the Columbian Exposition, it will prove attractive, effective and in harmony with the building, and display artistic qualities of no mean order.

This sculptural work has been done by numerous sculpture engaged by J. Franklin, Whitman & Company, who have prepared all of the "composition," veneering and architectural details for the building. The work is naturally allegorical or symbolical, and is generally conceived with dignity and modelled very acceptably considering the short time that was at the sculpitors' disposal. While this part of the work lacks greatness, it must be conceded that very good art has been obtained under very disadvantageous circumstances.

The big building will be composed of

under very disadvantageous circumstances.

The big building will be composed of three pavilions, connected so'ns to form one complete structure. Each of these pavilions will be adorned with a pediment at either end, and above it, two groups and an eagle, the latter occupying a place just over the apex of the pediment. The pediments, which will contain figures in very high relief, will be pediments representing "Africa" and "Australia:" on the central pavilion "Australia:" on the central pavilion "Asia." and "Europe;" on the south pavilion "North America" and "South America." The groups which will supplement this roof ornamentation will be each ten feet high, and will symbolise "Corn," "Spinning," "Bookmaking," and "Gas," on the north pavilion: "Wine," "Coal;" "Cotton," and "Wool" on the central pavilion; and "Iron," "Forestry," and "Stone" on the south The main entrance, which will be in

pavillon.

The main entrance, which will be in the middle of the north pavillon, will

"Porestry," and "Stone" on the south pavilion.
The main entrance, which will be in the middle of the north pavilion, will be quite artistic, though simple. High up over the antrance doorways will be a great pediment representing "Commerce," which will be about thirty feet long and ten feet high in the middle. It is finished, but not yet in place, and is a very pleasing group. The central figure typifies "Commerce," and at her feet sits "Mercury." At her right in the order named is a figure representing "Peace," and a group of "Noptune." a mariner, a naind and a dolphin around a boat's prow, symbolising "Navigation." At the left of the central figure are well posed figures representing "Abuñdance," "Fortune," "Labor" and a group typifying "Industry."

Above the pediment will be a quadriga, which will be sixteen feet high on the top of the figure "Victory." This will be balanced on either side by groups ten feet high, one representing "Transportation" and the other "Navigation." Between the doorways of the main entrance will be large circular places, modelled in relief, with the seals of the United States, the state of Pennsylvania, the Franklin Institute, the Commercial Museum and the City of Philadelphia. In addition to these, there is considerable adornment of a strictly architectural character, such as moulding around the windows, columns and capitals and bases, balustrades and cornices; so that it will be seen that instead of the artistic side being foregotten, the main exhibition building will contain considerable exterior ornamentation, and ali of it will be of excellent character, considering the fact that the exposition is of a tempor-approse, and that, differing from other exhibitions, it is for a particular purpose, and that purpose is simply and purely commercial.

Recent Charters Issued.

Recent Charters Issued. alel Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARITESTON, W. Va., July 23.— Domestic charters have been issued to

Domestic charters na, the following concerns: Pecahonias Coal Land Company, of Pocahonias Coal Land Company, of Pocahonias and Company, of Pocahonias Coal Land Coal La

Elikhorn, with a subscribed capital of \$250,000; paid up, \$250; authorized, \$1,000.000. Incorporators, T. E. Houston, of Elikhorn, and others.

The Virginia Copper Company, with principal office at Wheeling, for mining purposes. Subscribed capital, \$180; all

principal of the purposes. Subscribed capital, \$160; all paid up; authorized capital, \$500,000. Incorporators, J. K. Hall, John Waterhouse, E. B. Carney, A. F. Falkner, M. J. Mays, J. J. Coniff, Neill Quinn and John Klari, all of Wheeling.

The Mackle Lumber Company, of Pledmont, W. Va., composed of John Mackle and four others of Westernport, Md. The subscribed capital is \$500, of which ten per cent is paid up; authorized capital, \$50,000.

Glorious News.

Glorious News.

Comes from Dr. D. B. Cargile, of Washita, I. T. He writes: "Four bottles of Electric Bitters has cured Mrs. Brewer of scrofula, which had caused her great suffering for years. Tetrible sores would break out on her head and ace, and the best doctors could give no help; but her cure is complete and her health is excellent." This shows what thousands have proved—that Electric Bitters is the best blood purifier known. It's the supreme remedy for eczema, tetter, salt rheum, ulcers, bolis and running sores. It stimulates liver, kidneys and bowels, expels poisons, helps digestion, builds up the strength. Only 50 cents. Sold by Logan Drug Co., druggist. Guaranteed.

ARABE OPPORTINITY.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY.

To Secure a Complete Set of Encyclo pedia Britannica.

Frank Stanton is offering the public a

Frank Stanton is offering the public a fine chance to secure the Encyclopedia Britannica, complete in thirty superboctavo volumes. This includes the recent supplement of five volumes of particular interest to Americans.

For a chort time this standard work is offered at 20 per cent less than it was sold by a leading Chicago daily paper and on easier terms.

The Encyclopedia Britannica is on exhibition in Frank Stanton's store, and they will be glad to show it to any one. If you cannot come in person, write them, and they will be glad to send you by mail full particulars about the work and the great offer of the above enterprising firm.

They have only a limited number of sets, however, and if interested, you should investigate at once.

should investigate at once.

Dearg the The Kind You Have Alwarz Bought Bignature Chart Flitches

THE LATE R. G. INGERSOLL.

Why he Took his Stand-The Infin ce That Caused it-A Quotation from a Letter he Wrote. To the Editor of the Intelligencer

SIR:-All human beings are actuated by motives. Many have queried con-cerning the departed Robert G. Inger-soli as to why he took the stand he did against the Christian religion, some be-lieving he was not sincere, and would recant; others affirming it was the influence of his father, who was a minis ter of very liberal views.

The following incidents, coming from the confines of his hearthstone, will show that the colonel was indeed influenced by his father, but not as a result

show that the colonel was indeed influenced by his father, but not as a result of liberalism. I quote from an adress delivered by Benjamin Fay Mills, in Boston, on April 16, 1899:

"Mrs. Sarah B. Cooper, of San Francisco, who died recently, was a devoted Christian of broad faith and consecration, giving her life to a good work. She was a cousin of Col. Robert G. Ingersoil, and she wrote me a letter in which occurs the following passage that will be of interest to you. She says, in speaking of Col. Ingersoil: It was the terrible doctrins of esternal punishment that drove him where he stands. His terrible doctrins of esternal punishment that drove him where he stands. His tender-hearted, loving father (a minister), whom Cousin Robert Ingersoil worshipped, almost died in tears because of his sorrow for those who were without hope in the world. The colonel used to walk the floor with him trying to soothe and comfort him, and he said, in telling me of this: Sarsh. I swore over the deer, dead form of my saintly father that I would spend the rest of my life in doing all that I could to stamp out the fires of heli, in trying to pluck from tender, loving hearts the fiend of fear. While I do not agree with Colonel Ingersoil in all of his opinions, I believe that this is infinitely nobler than to believe in hell and smile, or to believe in hell and not give one's self to a long life of crucifixion, or say-thing that might keep those around us from sinking into the eternal firez."

The writer of this article has in his possession a letter from R. G. Ingersoil, dated May 7, 1838, which may be of interest to your readers just at this time, in which the colonel defines his attitude toward the Saviour of mankind, and the letter explains itself. It reads as follows:

"I am much obliged to you for your letter of the Sih instant, and glad to

and the letter explains itself. It reads as follows:
"I am much obliged to you for your letter of the 5th instant, and glad to know that you appreciate the tribute that I paid to the memory of Abraham Lincoln. I do not know how you came to think that I had said anything derogatory to the character of Jesus Christ. I deny the supernatural origin of Christ, deny that an Infinite God was His Father, or that he was in fact a God.
"If such a man existed he was a human being — a Jewish peasant — and judging him by my standard—that is to say, accounting for many things in the New Testament as interpolations and mistakes—he was a great and tender

New Testament as interpolations and mistakes—he was a great and tender soul, and I believe that I have said the best things of Him that I am able. I do not agree with His philosophy as expressed in the New Testament; but behind all the mistakes and interpolations, I see a great character, and to that character I have paid on many occasions, the tribute of my respect and admiration."

miration."

Ingersoll was more than of ordinary character, but one of "little faith," and he stands out on the canvas of human events in strong contrast to Josh Billings, a wise as well as a witty man, who said: "I believe in the Bible, and those things I do not understand I believe in the most."

W. H. R.

Wheeling, July 22.

THEY ALL SAY SO.

Not Only in Wheeling but in Every City and Town in the Union.
If the reader took the time and trou-

ble to ask his fellow residents of Wheeling the simple question given below, he would obtain the one answer. If low, he would obtain the one answer. It he would read the statements now being published in Wheeling which refer to this answer, it would surprise him to note that they number to many. As many more could be, and may be published, but in the meantime ask the first person you meet what cures backney. The answer will be Donn's Kidney Pills. Here is a citizen who endorses our claim:

ney Pills. Here is a citizen who endorses our claim:
Mrs. Caroline Rits, says: "I suffered terribly with my hidneys for two years and nothing did me any good until I got Doan's Kidney Pills at the Logan Drug Company. They cured me."
Doan's Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers, price 50 cents per box. For sale by all dealers, Proster-Milburn Co., Buffallo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

FIVE CENT FARES

Are Returned to by the Detroit Street Railway Lines.

DETROIT, Mich., July 21,-Straight five cent fares were inaugurated on the old street railway lines, excepting during the morning and evening hours, in which "workingmen's" tickets are sold at eight for a quarter. The universal transfer privilege between all lines of all companies which was begun during the three cent regime, still continues An effect of the raise to-day was to di-An effect of the raise to-day was to di-vert travel to the newer lines, operated under an eight-for-a-quarter franchise. Mayor Maybury, who is highly indig-nant at the raising of fares, has called a special meeting of the city council for to-morrow, to retailate by prohibit-ing the carrying of freight over the lines; by pushing a test of the legality of combinations of the companies when rechibited by their ordinances, and in ohibited by the other ways to restrict the companies

privileges. Gautemala's Troubles Exaggerated. SAN FRANCISCO, July 21.-W. P. Tisdale, who manages the Pacific Mail interest in Central America, and also Huntington's Guatemalan rallroad interests, was a passenger on the Colon, which has just arrived at this port. Col. Tisdale declared that reports of political troubles in Guatemala recently published in the newspapers of San Francisco and New York were greatly exaggerated and that there is at the present time small chances revolution. He said: "Guaten trouble is of a financial nature. 'Guatemala' a rich country, but in desperate finan-cial straits. The low price of coffee has impoverished everybody. The re-ports that Americans are being mis-treated and forced to leave the country are absolutely without foundation."

New Bridge over Niagara. NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., July 21.-The formal opening of the new supen-sion bridge across Niagara river, connecting Lewiston on the American side with Queenstown on the Canadian side, took lace to-day at noon. The cere monics were in charge of Hon. W. C. Ely, president of the International Traction Company and General Manager Burt Van Horn. Many prominent citizens from Buffalo, Toronto and the frontler towns and cities were present. A luncheon was served, at the base of the monument erected to the memory of General Brock.

The Appetite of a Goat.

The Appetite of a Goat.

Is envied by all poor dyspepties whose Stomach and Liver are out of order. All such should know that Dr. King's New Life Pills, the wonderful Stomach and Liver Remedy, gives a splendld appetite, sound digestion and a regular bodly habit that insures perfect health and great energy. Only 25 cents at any drug store.

GAIL BORDEN EAGLE BRAND CONDENSED MILK

HAS NO EQUAL AS AN INFANT FOOD. "INFANT HEALTH SENT FREE. AN GHOEFSED MILEO

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The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of , and has been made under his per-Cart Hitcher. sonal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this.

All Counterfeits, Imitations and Substitutes are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children-Experience against Experiment

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Castoria is a substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Harmless and Pleasant. It and Scotning Syrups. It is Harmless and Pleasant. It contains neither Oplum, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea-The Mother's Friend.

CENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

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> In Use For Over 30 Years. THE CENTAUR COMPERY, TY MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Complexion and Hair Specialists.

The brilliant complexions of women in the more exclusive circles of New York society are not explained by the theory that associates beauty and idleness. In fact, many leaders of the world of fashion are hard workers. Yet they keep their good looks even when they are old: How do they manage it? THE MISSES BELL, of 78 Fifth Avenue, New York, themselves connected with some of the most noted and honored families in the metropolis, have answered the question. They have prepared for the use of women in general, five preparations for improving the complexion and the hair.



Five Toilet Treasures.

The Misses BELL'S **COMPLEXION TONIO**

is an external application, the presence of which on the face cannot be detected its perfectly harmless even to the mos delicate skin. It is a sure and quick cure for all roughness and cruptions. It acts on the skin as a tonic, producing the state of the skin as a tonic, producing the skin as a tonic producing the skin as a skin as a skin as a tonic producing the skin as a for all roughness and eruption is on the skin as a tonic, produch urally pure complexion. Cosmeti by hide blemishes. The Tonicgo

merely hids blemishes. The Tonic gets rid of them.

Is removes pimples, freckles, black-heads, moth patches, liver spots, e-zems, redness, olliness and all discolorations and imperfections of the skin. Price, \$1 a bottle.

The Misses BELL'S HAIR TONIO

cures dandrouf and prevents any return of it; stops that maddening liching of the scalp and makes the hair stong, soft and instrout. It is especially help fut to persons whose hair is thin, dry and liable to fall out. The tenic cleaner the skin about the roots of the hair; will scom cover haid spots with a handsome growth. Price, \$1 a bottle.

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s RELL'S

is made from the pure oil of lamb' wool. It is healing and graulfying to the skin, keeping it at all times in a clean and healthy state. This foap is daintivented, and it is most welcome aid to the tollet of fastidious women. The uncost care is taken in selecting materials and serupulous cleanliness in the laboratory insures the purity of the product. Price, 20 cents per cake, large four owners the.

DAPILLA-RENOVA storing prematurely, gray locks original color,

the scalp or forehead.

Neither does it change the color of the hair all at once. Only dyes do that and they wash off. But Cupille Renovatill nos wash off. Price, \$1.50 per bottle.

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n cure in itselling up the textu

in New York was capt of the country of the country

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